S.B. NO. 3 S.D. 1 H.D. 2 C.D. 1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The board of trustees of the office of Hawaiian
- 2 affairs is elected through a series of special elections held in
- 3 conjunction with the biennial general election process. This
- 4 special election process differs substantially from other
- 5 elections because it lacks a primary election.
- 6 The lack of a primary election may create a large pool of
- 7 trustee candidates competing in the general election. This may
- $oldsymbol{8}$ be problematic if more ballots are cast and dispersed among a
- ${f 9}$ number of unsuccessful candidates compared to the total number
- 10 of ballots cast for winners. This outcome has occurred in each
- 11 at-large trustee seat election since 1998 and has occurred in a
- 12 number of island representative trustee seat elections.
- In 2000, the general election ballot listed fifty-one
- 14 candidates for three trustee at-large seats. The successful
- 15 candidates won with only 6.8, 5.4, and 4.1 per cent of the total
- 16 votes cast, respectively, while the rest of the votes were
- 17 dispersed among the other candidates. Similarly, in 2006, there
- 18 were fourteen candidates listed for three open trustee seats 2013-2425 SB3 CD1 SMA-2.doc



- 1 with the winners receiving 10.7, 9.8, and 8.5 per cent of the
- 2 total votes cast, respectively. This pattern continued in 2012
- 3 when the winner out of six candidates vying for one at-large
- 4 trustee seat received 23.8 per cent of the entire votes. The
- 5 majority of the votes were cast for and dispersed among the
- 6 other five candidates.
- 7 Furthermore, because the pool of trustee candidates is not
- 8 narrowed by a primary election, incumbent trustees may be
- 9 provided an unfair advantage. A number of studies have shown
- 10 that incumbent candidates for any political office hold a
- 11 distinct advantage over challengers. Under the special election
- 12 process for the board of trustees of the office of Hawaiian
- 13 affairs, incumbent candidates may hold an even greater advantage
- 14 due to the larger number of candidates vying for a few open
- 15 seats.
- 16 The legislature finds that implementing a primary election
- 17 will address this problem by narrowing the pool of trustee
- 18 candidates eligible in the general election, thereby limiting
- 19 the dispersion of votes cast among a large pool of candidates.
- 20 As a result, the successful candidate will receive votes from
- 21 the majority of the electorate. Furthermore, establishing a
- 22 primary election process will cost little for the office of

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    elections to implement as costs should be neutralized as a
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    result of eliminating the existing special election process.
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         The purpose of this Act is to repeal the special election
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    process for the election of office of Hawaiian affairs board of
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    trustee members and establish a system of nonpartisan primary
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    and general elections to begin with the 2014 elections.
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                     Section 13D-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
         SECTION 2.
8
    amended to read as follows:
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         "[+]$13D-4[+] Election of board members. [Members] (a)
    Beginning January 1, 2014, members of the board of trustees
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    shall be [elected at a special election held in conjunction
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12
    with] nominated at a primary election and elected at the general
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    election in every even-numbered year. Except as otherwise
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    provided by this chapter, members shall be nominated and elected
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    in the manner prescribed by this title.
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         [Nomination papers.] (b) The chief election officer shall
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    prepare the nomination papers in such a manner that a candidate
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    desiring to file for election to the board shall be able to
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    specify whether the candidate is seeking a seat requiring
    residency on a particular island or a seat without [such] a
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residency requirement.

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1	$[\frac{Ballot.}{]}$ (c) The board of trustees ballot shall be
2	prepared in such a manner that every voter qualified and
3	registered under section 13D-3 shall be afforded the opportunity
4	to vote for each and every candidate seeking election to the
5	board. The ballot shall contain the names of all board
6.	candidates arranged [alphabetically; provided that the names of
7	candidates seeking seats requiring residency on a particular
8	island shall also be grouped by island of residency. Each
9	eligible voter shall be entitled to receive the board of
10	trustees ballot and to vote for the number of seats available.
11	in accordance with section 11-115.
12	(d) Each voter registered to vote in the general election
13	shall be entitled to receive the office of Hawaiian affairs
14	ballot and to vote for the number of seats available on the
15	respective islands.
16	(e) Any election with only one available seat without a
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17	residency requirement or for any available seat requiring
18	residency requirement or for any available seat requiring residency on a particular island shall be conducted as follows:
18	residency on a particular island shall be conducted as follows:
18 19	residency on a particular island shall be conducted as follows: (1) If, after the close of filing of nomination papers,

1		and the names of that candidates shall not appear on
2		the primary or the general election ballot;
3	(2)	If, after the close of filing nomination papers, there
4		are only two qualified candidates for any available
5		seat, the chief election officer shall declare those
6		two candidates duly nominated for the general
7		election. The names of those two candidates shall not
8		appear on the primary election ballot; and
9	(3)	If, at the close of filing of nomination papers, there
10		are three or more qualified candidates for any
11		available seat, the names of those candidates shall be
12		listed on the primary election ballot. The two
13		candidates receiving the highest number of votes for
14		each available seat shall be nominated at the primary
15		election for the general election; provided that if
16		any candidate receives more than fifty per cent of the
17		total votes cast for the available seat at the primary
18		election, the chief election officer shall declare
19		that candidate to be duly and legally elected and the
20		name of that candidate shall not appear on the general
21		election ballot.

1	(f)	Any election with three available seats without a
2	residency	requirement shall be conducted as follows:
3	(1)	If, after the close of filing of nomination papers,
4		there are only three or less qualified candidates for
5		the available seats without a residency requirement,
6		the chief election officer shall declare those
7		candidates to be duly and legally elected and the
8		names of those candidates shall not appear on the
9		primary or general election ballot;
10	(2)	If, after the close of filing of nomination papers,
11		there are four, five, or six qualified candidates for
12		the available seats without a residency requirement,
13		the chief election officer shall declare those
14		candidates duly nominated for the general election.
15		The names of those candidates shall not appear on the
16		primary election ballot; and
17	(3)	If, at the close of filing of nomination papers, there
18		are seven or more qualified candidates for the
19		available seats without a residency requirement, the
20		names of those candidates shall be listed on the
21		primary election ballot. The qualified candidates
22		receiving the highest number of total votes at the
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1	primary election shall be declared by the chief
2	election officer duly nominated for the general
3.	election provided that the general election shall
4	include no more than twice the number of qualified
5	candidates as seats available; provided further that
6	if any candidate receives more than fifty per cent of
7	the total votes cast for the available seats at the
8	primary election, the chief election officer shall
9	declare that candidate to be duly and legally elected
10	and the name of that candidate shall not appear on the
11	general election ballot."
12	SECTION 3. Section 13D-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended to read as follows:
14	"\$13D-5 Term of office; vacancies. The term of office of
15	members of the board shall be four years beginning on the day of
16	[the special election held in conjunction with] the general
17	election [of the year in] at which they are elected, or if
18	elected at a primary election, on the day of the general
19	election immediately following the primary election at which
20	they are elected, and ending on the day of [the special election
21	held in conjunction with] the second general election after
22	their election[; except that the term of office of board members
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1 elected in 1980 shall be as follows: the four board members elected with the highest number of votes shall serve four years; 2 3 the remaining members elected shall serve two years]. Members 4 of the board may be re-elected without restriction as to the 5 number of terms. 6 Any vacancy that may occur through any cause other than the 7 expiration of the term of office shall be filled in accordance 8 with section 17-7." 9 SECTION 4. Section 17-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 10 amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows: 11 Whenever any vacancy in the membership of the board 12 of trustees occurs, the term of which ends at the next 13 succeeding [special election held in conjunction with the] 14 general election, the vacancy shall be filled by a two-thirds 15 vote of the remaining members of the board. If the board fails 16 to fill the vacancy within sixty days after it occurs, the 17 governor shall fill the vacancy within ninety days after the 18 vacancy occurs. When island residency is required under section 19 13D-1, the person so appointed shall reside on the island from 20 which the vacancy occurred, and shall serve for the duration of the unexpired term.

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4 If it occurs not later than on the [seventy fifth] (1) 5 ninetieth day prior to the next succeeding [special 6 election held in conjunction with the general] primary 7 election, the vacancy shall be filled for the 8 unexpired term at the next succeeding [special 9 election held in conjunction with the] general 10 election. The chief election officer shall issue a 11 proclamation designating the election for filling the vacancy. All candidates for the unexpired term shall 12 13 file nomination papers not later than [4:30 p.m. on 14 the sixtieth day prior to the special election (but if such day is a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday then not 15 16 later than 4:30 p.m. on the first working day 17 immediately preceding) and shall be the date and time 18 specified in section 12-6 and shall be nominated and 19 elected in accordance with this title. Pending the 20 election, the board or the governor shall make a 21 temporary appointment to fill the vacancy in the 22 manner prescribed under subsection (a). When island

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1		residency is required under section 13D-1, the person
2		so appointed shall reside on the island from which the
3		vacancy occurred, and shall serve for the duration of
4		the unexpired term and shall serve until the election
5		of the person duly elected to fill such vacancy.
6	(2)	If it occurs after the [seventy fifth] ninetieth day
7		prior to the next succeeding [special election held in
8		conjunction with the general] primary election, the
9		board or the governor shall make an appointment to
10	•	fill the vacancy in the manner prescribed under
11		subsection (a). When island residency is required
12		under section 13D-1, the person so appointed shall
13		reside on the island from which the vacancy occurred,
14		and shall serve for the duration of the unexpired
15		term."
16	SECT	ION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
17	and stric	ken. New statutory material is underscored.
18	SECT:	ION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Report Title:

Office of Hawaiian Affairs; Trustees; Election

Description:

Provides for the election of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs board members through a system of nonpartisan primary and general elections to begin with the 2014 elections. (CD1)

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